

T W R C E L Y N R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L .

BRYN HYFRYD,

AMLWCH,

ANGLESEY.

11th November, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Twrceelyn Rural district council.

Gentlemen;

I have the honour to present to you my brief report upon the Health and Sanitary conditions of the district with statistics relating to Births and Deaths for the year ending December, 1945 as directed by Circular 28/46 (Wales).

Section A.

Statistics and Social Condition of the Area.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,869 acres
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,630
Number of inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,520
Number of families or separate occupiers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,930 (estimated)
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£24,957
Sum produced by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£97 . 10 . 0 (estimated)

The District is entirely agricultural in character and there are no important industries in the area. There are a number of villages along the coast and these are crowded with visitors during the summer months and several sites for mobile caravans are also let along the coast and ~~numerous~~ tents are pitched in the fields. Most of the men in the rural areas work on the farms, but a very big percentage of the men from the villages along the coast are sea-faring.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	58	53	111	
Illegitimate	4	6	12	124
	—	—	—	
<u>Still Births</u>				
Legitimate	1	0	1	
Illegitimate	0	0	0	1

The live Birth-Rate was equal to 15.06 per 1,000 of the population compared with the rate of 16.1 per 1,000 in England and Wales.

Deaths

The number of deaths registered during the year was 136 (Males 62 and Females 74) and equals a rate of 16.5 per 1,000 of the population, compared with the rate of 11.4 per 1,000 in England and Wales.

Number of persons dying in, or in consequence of child birth.

From Sepsis	...	...	...	None
From other causes	...	...	...	None

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was eleven (6 males and 5 females, 10 legitimate and 1 illegitimate) making a rate of 88.7 per 1,000 live births compared with rate of 46 per 1,000 live births in England and Wales.

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Deaths from Cancer	23	Males	9	Females	14
Tuberculosis	6	"	2	"	4
Whooping Cough	1				
Heart Disease and Cerebral Conditions	58				
Influenza and Bronchitis	23				
Diphtheria	0				
Premature Births	3				

Section B.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals belonging to the Local Authority. Cases suffering from infectious diseases are admitted into the County Isolation Hospital at Llangefni, an Ambulance being sent from the Isolation Hospital to convey the cases into hospital and the premises are disinfected by the local Sanitary Inspector.

Cases suffering from Venereal Diseases are treated at the Gornarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary at Bangor, where clinics are held weekly for both male and female cases, under the Anglesey County Scheme, and the tracing of contacts and follow-up of defaulters is also done under the County Scheme.

Maternity and Child Welfare. Local Government Act, 1939.

A Scheme is in operation which provides for the payment by the Council of an annual subscription towards the expenses of the Voluntary Associations for the provision of Maternity and Child Welfare Services in and for the benefit of the whole County.

Ante-Natal clinics are held every month at Amlwch, Beaumaris, Holyhead and Llangefni and the clinics are well attended. Cases from this district may also attend the clinic held weekly at the County Hospital, Bangor.

Infant Clinics are held every fortnight at Amlwch, Cemais Bay, Llanerchymedd and Marianglas and these are also well attended and most of the children in the district have been immunised against Diphtheria, either at the Infant Clinics or at the Primary Schools by the School Medical Officer.

Provisions have been made at the County Hospital, Bangor whereby premature and immature babies from this district may be treated.

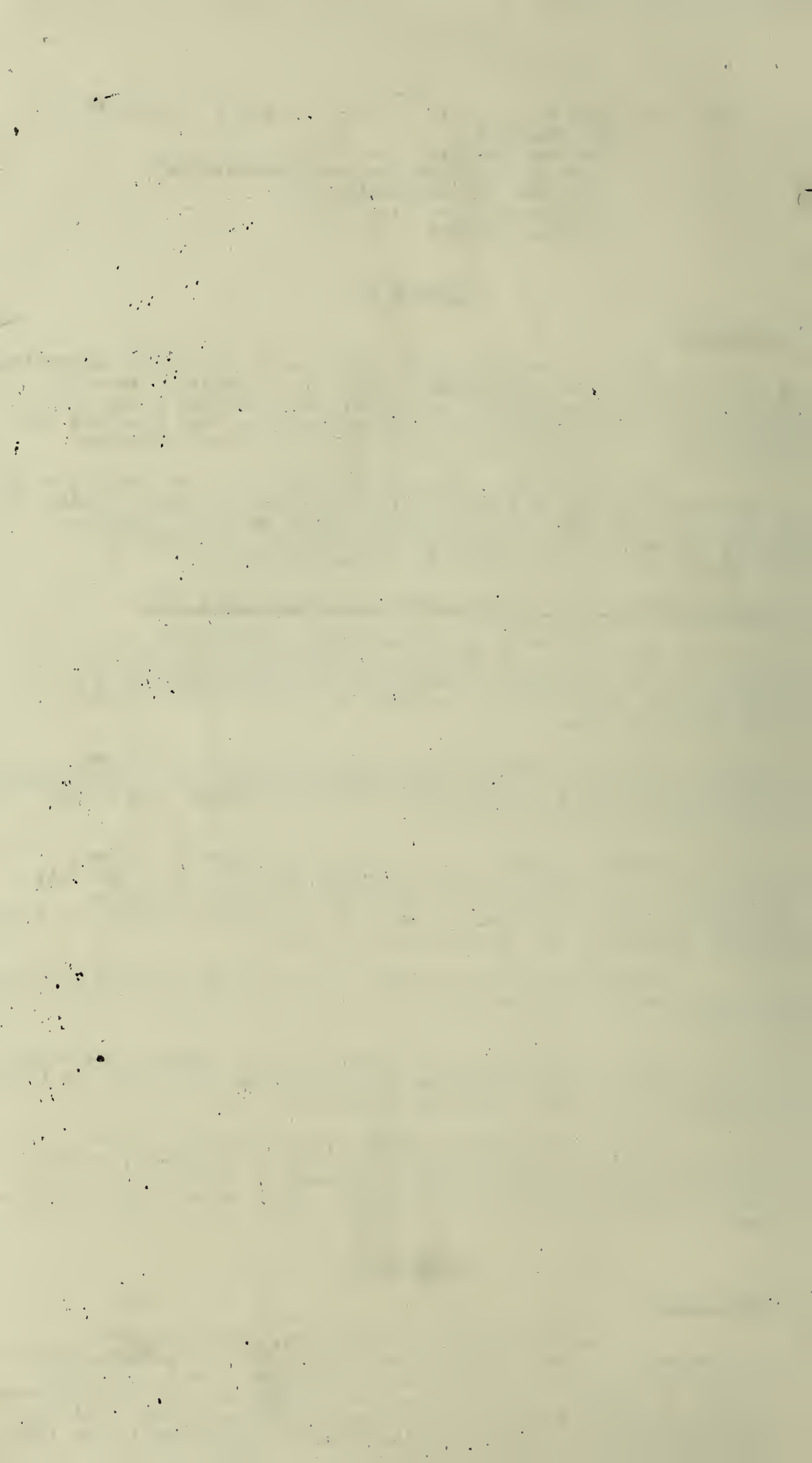
There are a number of Nurses in the district and most of them have the use of Motor Cars as the distances they have to travel are very great and the districts very scattered.

Very satisfactory laboratory facilities are now available at the Gornarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary, Bangor and the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Conway where bacteriological examinations of water, throat swabs, etc., etc., are sent.

Section C.

Water Supply.

The supply of water at Benllech, Cemais Bay and Llanerchymedd are now fairly satisfactory, but the bacteriological reports on several of the shallow wells in the rural areas have been unsatisfactory and steps had to be taken to clean and to further protect the wells until the water scheme adopted by the Anglesey County Council and approved by the Ministry of Health is put into operation.



Drainage and Sewerage.

Several complaints have been received under this heading, during the year, especially from Benllech and Cemaes Bay areas, where the influx of visitors during the Summer months is viewed with grave concern as the system in the district is totally inadequate to cope with the increase of the inhabitants and I hope a proper sewerage system will be adopted as soon as the County Water Scheme is in operation.

Section D.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

This work is carried on in conjunction with the local Sanitary Inspector.

The Inspector of Food for the County takes samples of milk frequently for Bacteriological Examination.

Section E.

Infectious and Contagious diseases.

Cases notified during the year.

Influenzal Pneumonia	...	15	
Whooping Cough	...	74	
Measles	...	13	
Scarlet Fever	...	11	All except one admitted into Isol. Hosp.
Diphtheria	...	4	(one services) all admitted to Isol. Hosp.
Polio Myelitis	...	1	Visitor into district.
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	...	14	(one from Services.)
" (Non Pulmonary)	...	1	

The Tuberculosis Officers under the King Edward VII National Memorial Association holds a Clinic in the area, once a month and patients are often referred to him at Llangefni Sanatorium where he holds a clinic once a month and patients seen at the Clinics are X-Rayed there.

The Tuberculosis Allowances Scheme has undoubtedly been of assistance to patients to come for early treatment and to remain in hospitals and under treatment and supervision much more readily because of its very great value in relieving anxieties and overcoming many financial difficulties.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R.O. JONES,

Medical Officer.

